

Bloomfield Record.

S. M. HULIN, Editor and Proprietor.

Local correspondence is respectfully solicited. Writers should give their names, as an evidence of authenticity. Contributions, to insure publication, must be sent in early as Tuesday afternoon.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., APRIL 30, 1913.

Bloomfield Library Association.

A fine lot of ground has been purchased by this association, 100 feet front on Broad street and 93 feet in depth on Liberty street, the consideration being \$8,000. The plans of the elegant building it is proposed to erect on this site have been prepared by Mr. H. Hudson Holly, of Trinity buildings, New York. We saw them on Tuesday evening, and have no hesitancy in pronouncing them as nearly perfect in design and detail as could be desired. When carried out in the erection of the building, they cannot fail to produce an imposing as well as highly pleasing effect.

The architect has departed from the conventional style usually adopted in planning a business edifice. Instead of the plain, monotonous block, he in this instance gives us a tasteful, gothic structure—not irregular in shape, but introducing such features here and there the effect of which is to relieve in great measure, the monotony of a rectangular edifice. This is done by a bold treatment of door and window architraves, the dormers that pierce the somewhat steep roof, and the elegant tower with which the same is surmounted. The materials to be used in construction are iron, stone and brick—cut stone being used as facings. The building will cover 64 by 95 feet. There will be four elegant stores on the first floor, which is to be elevated some four feet above grade, thus affording well-lighted stores or offices in the basement. The second story contemplates a spacious hall, having an auditorium 61 by 70 feet. The hall has a gallery over the vestibule only, affording an auditorium broken by columns, with a ceiling of 24 feet. The stage or platform has spacious ante-rooms on each side.

We must not forget the most important part of the whole structure—the library. This is situated in the rear of the main entrance, a large and beautiful room, circular in form, one half of which extends beyond the principal building. This semi-circular wing has a dome-like glass roof, which with the side windows affords ample light for the library.

The estimated cost of this building is \$34,000, approximate estimates having been obtained from our prominent builders. \$20,000 of the capital stock of the Association has been subscribed and to insure the erection of the library \$20,000 more is needed, which the directors are desirous of raising in order that they may at once proceed with their work. The erection of such a fine building would be an ornament to our village, while the library as an educational medium and the much needed hall, would contribute largely to the material interests of the township.

A Home in New Jersey.

A late Tribune has a timely article relating to this subject, in which it appears statistically that New Jersey is getting the lions share of this exodus from the city. It says:

"The high prices of land and rent on Manhattan Island, and the absence of any means of rapid transit from the lower to the upper part have driven a large portion of those doing business in New York into the country to find homes, while many doubtless have chosen suburban residences voluntarily. All along the railroads leading from the metropolis, towns and villages have sprung up within a few years, and are fast becoming united by the rapid settlement of the intervening country. This is especially the case on the lines of the railroads which have been managed in a manner to encourage settlement, by offering comfortable, rapid, and safe means of travel, and a generous rate of commutation of fares. The delay in reaching the steam trains penetrating Westchester County from the business part of the city has served to retard settlement in a northernly direction, to the great advantage of New Jersey and Long Island, though neither the ferry nor railroad accommodations to the latter are equal to the former. Of the 2,220,627 people in metropolitan New York, including the suburbs for forty miles in every direction, 6 per cent. live in Westchester County, 23 per cent. on Long Island, 24 per cent. in New Jersey, and 41 per cent. live in New York. Forty thousand more persons live within the distance named, in New Jersey than within the same limits on Long Island, Brooklyn included.

During this month, now that the weather has become settled, we hope to see a goodly exodus from the neighboring metropolis of parties in search of rural homes. They need only to visit our beautiful village to become favorably impressed. By referring to our advertising columns, property in great variety and situation can be found, ranging from the unpretending cottage in the valley, to the imposing villa on the hillside. On Franklin street are several fine dwellings, beautifully situated, overlooking the village and yet perfectly and easily accessible. There are other delightful situations on the eastern and northern boundaries of the village. The opening of Ridgwood avenue, northward from Ridgwood station, renders available a large quantity of valuable unimproved property, which must soon rise rapidly in value.

Our enterprising neighbor at Carlstadt and Rutherford Park, THE BROOKLYN HERALD, having completed its first volume now comes to us in an enlarged and much improved form. If we are capable of discernment in such matters, judging from well filled local columns and the evidence of enterprise manifested by advertisers, the Herald must be a material centre of influence in its allotted sphere of usefulness.

Public School Meeting.

In accordance with the published notice, a large and highly intelligent meeting, including some ladies and school children, met in the Central school house on Monday evening.

The meeting was called to order by our worthy patriarch in educational matters, Mr. C. Peloubet. The Rev. A. C. Frissell was elected Chairman and Dr. E. Macfarlan, Secretary.

The annual report of the Trustees, which had been prepared and printed, was introduced and the Treasurer's Report as contained therein was read. This report showed a balance due the School Trustees from the Township Collector of some \$6,000, also an item charging the Township Committee with one year's interest on this unpaid balance. This elicited considerable discussion. A member of the town committee, Mr. Sanxay, desired to know why the Township committee were charged with the interest on this money.

Mr. Page, one of the Trustees argued that as the township received interest upon delinquent taxes, he saw no reason why the school trustees should not have the same privilege in regard to the school money due them.

Mr. Turner thought that the Township collector, and not the committee was responsible to the trustees for the money due them.

Further discussions and explanations took place in the course of which it was shown that the cause of education had suffered some inconvenience financially, from the fact that funds which naturally belonged to the trustees for school purposes had been applied to other matters in the township, sidewalks, etc., but the irregularity was set down to the account of the collector, rather than the town committee. The cause of the Trustees was well pleaded and it was deemed necessary to institute measures looking to the placing in their hands of the funds so much needed by them. With this object in view, a resolution was introduced instructing the school Trustees to institute proper or legal measures to collect the money due them from the township collector.

Mr. Dodd thought that the township committee were morally responsible to the Trustees for this money.

Mr. Reford in reply thought it unjust that the trustees should demand all the money appropriated for school purposes when the tax had not been wholly collected, there being a deficiency of some \$9,000.

The resolution of Mr. Turner was amended, by suggestion of Mr. Dodd, in regard to taking "legal measures," when he thought was rather harsh, and thereupon adopted. The following is the resolution: Resolved, That the School Trustees be instructed to take the necessary steps to collect the money due them from the Collector.

Rev. Mr. Knox now called attention to the recommendations made by the Trustees in their report.

The following are the main features of these recommendations:

That the District apply for legislation, allowing the election of six trustees, two each year, to serve for three years.

That the Trustees shall make a new contract with all the teachers every year, securing competition with other applicants, say on the last week of June.

The salary of each assistant teacher to be equal in amount, without reference to the classes they may be appointed to teach, and not to be changed except at the commencement of the year under the following rules: Salary for first year's service to be four hundred and fifty dollars, and if the engagement be renewed in succeeding years, five hundred and fifty dollars per year.

When any person, who has not any experience in teaching, applies for a situation, she must, before she can receive an appointment, teach for three months on trial, in any class the Trustees, in connection with the principal of grammar department, shall designate, her compensation to be one dollar per day. She will then be an applicant in competition with any others who may offer.

All cannot attend the Normal school in Trenton and be trained there, neither should any one be appointed to teach a class who has had no training. Many who have had the qualifications have failed of making good teachers, or as good as they would be, could they have been under the instruction of a judicious teacher for a time, and surely no class should be put under a teacher who has had no training.

The Trustees also recommend that a class should be formed, to be called the ungraded or special class, to be composed of those children who are so dull and slow to learn that they keep constantly behind their class, and without consuming a great deal more of the teacher's time than can be spared in justice to the other scholars, they lose most of the advantages of the school.

Those who are kept behind their class in consequence of their parents requiring or allowing them to stay at home part of the time. Excusing a scholar does not teach him his lesson.

Those who keep themselves dragging along by playing truant, or through indolence, or incorrigible mischief.

Mr. Knox earnestly endeavored to impress upon those present the importance of discussing these recommendations; was in favor of a distinct, well defined system of education; he desired to have his children educated there; and thought that this present meeting was the best opportunity to obtain a full consideration of the subject.

Mr. Griffin obtained the floor and wanted to proceed to elect the trustees. Without intending, it is presumed, any disparagement against the esteemed clergyman's eloquent and well grounded appeal on behalf of education, our worthy janitor advanced the irresistible argument that the lamps had been kerosened only until half-past ten, it was now nearly ten, and the meeting had got to elect trustees in any event.

Mr. Turner now moved to proceed to the election of Trustees, which was carried.

Mr. Lyon considered this action out of order and premature, on the ground that he had the floor, before the motion was put. The chairman was sorry for the gentleman but it was unfortunate for him in not being recognized.

Mr. L. thought it was unfortunate for the meeting.

Mr. Sanxay moved that the gentleman from West End be allowed to speak, limiting the time to half an hour. This was assented to, and Mr. L. proceeded to criticize the recommendations of the trustees. Mr. Reford rose to a point of order, which the Chairman ruled to be well taken, as the matter of discussing the recommendations had been disposed of.

Nominations were now made for school trustees, and the balloting began. During the time consumed by counting the votes, the reverend gentleman who acted as chairman, suggested that as a number of the scholars and teachers were present, that they favor the meeting with some singing. This met with much approval, and by request Mr. Stackpole, principal of the High School Department, aided by the ladies present, struck up one of the Jubilee songs, which was received with applause. Other songs followed and proved to be a very acceptable innovation.

The votes were at length counted and the following named gentlemen were declared elected trustees:

C. Peloubet, 37; John Sherman, 29; Rev. A. C. Frissell, 20; W. S. Baldwin, 12; E. Paige, 26.

Rev. Mr. Knox suggested that the notice of the annual school meeting be printed conspicuously on the back of the printed report, the same to be circulated two weeks previous to the annual meeting. Adopted.

Mr. Turner moved that notices of the school meetings also be published in the newspaper published in the town, which was also adopted.

It was found to be too late to take up the recommendations of the trustees, and Mr. Peckham moved that it be made the subject of a future meeting.

Mr. Knox hoped that the meeting would be devoted wholly to this important subject.

The attractions of music and the power of the press was also brought to bear upon the question of ensuring a large attendance at the meeting which, upon motion of Mr. Peckham, was called for Monday, April 21st.

Mr. Reford offered a resolution to the effect that the thanks of the meeting be accorded to the trustees for the care and labor bestowed upon their report, which was adopted, when the meeting adjourned.

Home Institutions.

There can be no more effective way to enhance the welfare and growth of a village than by sustaining and encouraging its home institutions. Subscribe for and support your home newspaper. Not simply by taking the paper and reading it, but make it popular and give it character and variety by contributing to its pages if you have a talent that way; and then don't do your marketing or trading in the city, but spend the money in the place by buying of the merchants who advertise in the home paper. Thus you will encourage them to advertise, and benefit alike the newspaper, the merchant and the town you live in. And this reminds us of a story about a clergyman of no mean ability, who went to a shoe store to purchase some shoes for his housekeeper. Walking up and down the shop while Dinah was trying on the shoes, he said to the proprietor: "Mr. D., when I want a pair of shoes I go to New York. You country dealers have so little patronage that you can't afford to keep nice shoes such as I want." Mr. D. waited until he had finished, then looking up quietly said: "Mr. Q., when I want to hear good preaching I go to New York. One can't expect a good sermon from you ministers who come out here and preach for \$800 or \$1,000 a year." The shoe fits equally well others who never patronize a home institution if they can help it. Who will deny that by thus exercising mutuality all of us will not be benefited?

In the late school meeting, allusion was made to the number of children who are sent on the trains to neighboring cities for an education. We earnestly protest against the injustice done our own home institutions in thus turning the cold shoulder upon them. We may engage the best teachers in the land, adopt the most excellent system, the most careful routine that can be invented, but our Bloomfield High School or Free Schools will never become popular or successful unless this reprehensible practice is abolished. Actions speak louder than words. Were a paragraph inserted in this paper stating that the public school here wasn't a proper place wherein to instruct our children it would not, we venture to say, have that pernicious effect—that contagious influence—which can be clearly traced to this one source.

The assignment of Lieut. Grant, son of the President, to duty on the staff of Lieut. Gen. Sheridan, elicits considerable comment by the press, justification by the republican, and vituperation by the liberal and democratic papers. Brevet-Lieut-Colonel Grant displaces an officer who, by hard fighting and meritorious service won his way and rank from a private to this position on Gen. Sheridan's staff. This was Colonel Eomythe, a young Chicagoan who, when the war broke out, threw up his situation as book-keeper and volunteered in a cavalry regiment, which he reached the Lieutenant-Colonelcy. Sheridan, knowing his worth, retained him on his staff until the war closed, when Col. Forsythe was sent to the plains under Custer. Here he was severely wounded and on his recovery reappointed to Sheridan's staff. He is now reduced from his brevet rank and sent to his regiment. Such are the fortunes of war.

MONTCLAIR CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr. Editor.—First a few items respecting the license question. Every one was disappointed in the result except a few knowing ones. The politicians declared that "no license" could not be carried; the dealers in the "article" felt they had a sure thing, so much so, that one of them promised that if "no license" was carried, he would shut up, though his license ran until next January. Some of us were agreeably disappointed by the large majority by which, in a closely contested election, we carried the question. I mistrust in the future, we shall have more of the respect of the politicians and less of their opposition; that at our next election our majority will be largely increased. I enclose you a copy of the laws amended. On Tuesday evening a large number of the influential citizens met in Association Hall and organized for the purpose of enforcing the law. It was decided to retain Hon. Courtlandt Parker, to get his written opinion on the provision and effect of the law; then in a kind and christian spirit, make appeal to those who shall continue to break the law and when these measures fail, to enforce the same.

The following committee was appointed: Philip Doremus, Julius H. Pratt, Thomas Farrell, Wm. H. Ely, William A. Torrey, Thomas H. Bowden, E. J. Heustis, Mr. McDaniel, John H. Parson, H. B. Little, Samuel Holmes, Chas. H. Johnson, Theron H. Sandford, Jesse Lockwood, J. B. Beadle, Joseph H. Richards, Peter H. VanRiper, Chas. B. Morris.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE MONTCLAIR TOWNSHIP ACT.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the persons qualified to vote at the regular township election are hereby authorized and required to vote upon the question of license, or no license, in the same manner in which other matters are voted on at such election, except that the ballot for this purpose shall be separate, and shall have written or printed on it the word "license," or the words "no license," and when received shall be deposited in a separate box, similar in all respects to the box prescribed by law, and to be provided and paid for in the same way; and at the close of said election, the officers shall make out and sign a certificate of the result, showing the number of votes in favor of, and against such license, and within five days thereafter deliver the same to the county clerk.

2. And be it enacted, That for the first offence against the first section of the supplement of an act to which this is a supplement, approved March eighth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, the offender shall forfeit and pay the sum of ten dollars, and for each and every subsequent offence the sum of one hundred dollars, said penalty to be appropriated to the benefit of the poor of the said township of Montclair.

3. And be it enacted, That said penalty may be enforced by complaint brought before a justice of the peace of said county of Essex, in the name of the inhabitants of the township of Montclair, and it shall be the duty of such justice to commit such offender to the county jail, there to be left at hard work for any time not exceeding three months, or until such offender shall pay the amount of said forfeiture or fines and costs.

4. And be it enacted, That if it shall appear that any election held in said township of Montclair, pursuant to the provisions of this act, and the acts of which it is a supplement, as aforesaid, a majority of all the votes cast were for "no license," it shall not thereafter be lawful to permit any person or persons to sell any ale, porter, beer, or other malt, spirituous, or vinous liquors within said township, until it shall be so decided by a majority of the legal votes cast at some subsequent election.

5. And be it enacted, That so much and such parts of all acts and parts of acts, as are inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

A Fine Piece of Mechanism.

Mr. J. M. Mandeville, organ builder of 163 and 165 Atlantic street, Brooklyn, has recently built, at a cost of some \$3000, a beautiful organ for the private residence of Mr. A. T. Morris, of this place. We recently had the pleasure, by invitation, to inspect this fine instrument now finished and erected in the room built expressly for it, contiguous to Mr. Morris's parlors. It is a marvel of architectural beauty, and what is of more importance, range, melody and sonorosity. Nothing has been omitted that could add to its completeness, every recent improvement and device of late years having been introduced. It has thirteen full speaking stops, two banks of keys, the usual coupler, a super-octave coupler on the great and a sub-octave on the swell organ.

There are also eight combination pedals, by the action of which the organist is almost entirely relieved from manipulating the side stops—and can by a single movement of the foot produce nearly every combination and variety of tone he may require.

The instrument has already given abundant satisfaction, and it is proposed, at an early day, that an opportunity to hear its sweet tones will be afforded us in the form of a fine musical entertainment for the benefit of the Hope Chapel Sunday School.

The games of New York city are on a strike and much inconvenience throughout the city is the result. German and Italian workmen have been introduced to take the place of the strikers, but are found inefficient in their labors. No acts of violence have been reported at any of the gas works, though disturbance is expected, and ample preparations have been made to meet it, both at the works of the Manhattan Company, and at the foot of West Seventeenth street, and at the New York Works, on the east side.

Local Column.

The Bloomfield Public School Law.

Mr. Editor.—Now that the recommendations of a School Trustees are to be discussed in our special meeting, would it not be well to have the correct idea of our law, more generally diffused?

The first recommendation proposes a change in the time of the annual meeting for the election of trustees. How much does this change include? Is it to be a meeting at which both the election of trustees takes place and the funds appropriated? There are two meetings under the present law, held annually. And there is some obscurity in the public mind in reference to the time and objects of these two meetings. Sometimes the meeting for the appropriation of funds comes first, and sometimes the election comes first: Can you not favor us with extracts from the law, so far as the law pertains to this subject? Then we can all understand clearly, the precise thing on which we are called to act, in adopting or rejecting the first recommendation. Let us not make any mistake in such an important matter as the education of our children.

Yours Respectfully,

C. S.

BROOKDALE.—At a meeting recently held in this, the northern portion of our town, in relation to sidewalk improvements, it was deemed inexpedient, at present, to vote money for sidewalk purposes. This action, however, was not intended to be prejudicial to the spirit of improvement which is cropping out there as well as elsewhere throughout the township. The citizens of this portion of the village, if we may be permitted to judge from the interest they invariably take in our elections and public meetings, are keenly alive to every good work pertaining to the welfare of the township.

We are also glad to find that THE RECORD is becoming popular in this locality, several names having been added to our books during the past week. We shall esteem it a pleasant duty to devote such space as may from time to time be needed to advance their interests and make our paper welcome among them.

DR. BERRY'S TEMPERANCE SERMON.—It was expected that Rev. Dr. Berry, of Montclair, would preach in the old Presbyterian Church on Sabbath evening last, a notice having been given to that effect by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Knox, in the morning. Dr. Berry, however, through a misunderstanding in regard to the supply of his pulpit in Montclair, did not make his appearance, no notice of the expected supply of his pulpit reaching him until the hour of service arrived, and he was already in the pulpit of his own church at Montclair. He expected from this reason, together with the unpleasant state of the weather, that the matter had been postponed.

BURGLARY.—Edward Wilde's store was entered through a rear window on Tuesday evening and robbed of dry goods, etc., to the amount of upwards of \$300. The citizen's Protective Society, of which Mr. Wilde is a member, have offered a liberal reward for the apprehension of the thieves.

It was announced in this paper last week, that Mr. James P. Jones had received the appointment of Commissioner of Deeds for the Township of Bloomfield. While this is true, we regret to say that the appointment is not valid, having been made under a mistake, there being no vacancy to fill this year.

MONTCLAIR PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The quarterly meeting of the Juvenile Missionary Society is to take place on Sunday evening next. The exercises will be highly interesting in their character, consisting of singing by the choir and children, "Our Missionary Monument," etc.

David Oakes of Bloomfield and Philip Doremus, of Montclair, are among the gentlemen chosen as Grand Jurors for the April term of the Essex county courts, which begins next Tuesday.

The Gas Company is now engaged in the work of laying their pipes in our streets, the same having been accomplished from the works through Montgomery and other streets as far as Bloomfield Avenue.

Some forty or fifty mechanics from Newark arrive daily on the early trains and are employed upon the new buildings now being erected in various portions of our village.

New Advertisements.

HOMEOPATHIC

REMEDIES.

Fresh and reliable in all forms.

CASES, BOOKS for family treatment, etc., are to be had at the

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY,

765 Broad near Bank st., Newark.

Painting, Decorating,

Paper Hanging, etc.

Orders executed promptly and in the best possible manner. A large assortment of

WALL PAPERS

of various grades constantly on hand.

Head-quarters for the sale of A. W. L. Chemical Paints.

Any desired shade mixed to order ready for use.

Rolls and printed Window Shades in variety, with fixtures.

Happy to receive calls and show goods. No charge for viewing. No fancy prices.

Opposite Post Office. BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

R. R. K.—Examine and Picturing a specialty.

FREE OF CHARGE!

Call at George R. Davis' Drug Store and get a sample bottle of Dr. A. Boucher's German Syrup, Free of Charge. It has lately been introduced to this country from Germany, and for any person suffering from a severe cough, heavy cold settled on the breast, consumption or any disease of the throat and lungs it has no equal in the world. Our regular size bottles 75 cents. In all cases money will be promptly refunded if perfect satisfaction is not given. Two doses will relieve any case. Try it also, Green's August Flower, a certain cure for Dyspepsia.

FOR SALE OR TO LET. House and Lot, 13

Boomer on Franklin street, near junction of N. & B. R. Horse Car R. R. Ave. Would be rented reasonable to a good tenant. JOHN G. MAXFIELD, Bloomfield, N. J. or 120 Washington st., N. York.

New Advertisements.

THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE

In the State!

A large and elegant assortment of

Spring Goods.

Melton and Spring Overcoats.....\$10 to \$20.

A Superior Article of

Black Doublet Pants.....\$6.

One Entire Floor Occupied for

Boys' and Childrens' Clothing!

BOYS' SUITS from.....\$5 to \$15.

James Marshall & Co.,

THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIERS,

800 and 811 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., Opposite Newark Savings Bank.

Mens' Furnishing Goods.

Opening of the SPRING SEASON at

R. F. JOLLEY & CO'S,

629 Broad St., Newark., N. J.

Elegant Scarfs and Cravats, New Hosiery,

Large Assortment of

Fine Shirts for Men and Youth.

SHIRTS TO ORDER A SPECIALTY.

R. F. JOLLEY & CO.,

830 BROAD STREET

Opposite the Furnishing Store and connected therewith in the

Fashionable Hat Store

OF

JOLLEY & CO.

EDWARD WILDE,

BLOOMFIELD CENTRE,

Begs leave to call attention to his stock of reasonable

House Furnishing Goods:

OIL CLOTHS, CARPETS, MATTING, DOOR MATS,

TOWELS, TABLE LINES, AND DAMASK

WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES,

together with a general assortment of

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

CROCKERY, GLASS WARE, etc.

N. B.—Fresh Garden, Flower and Grass seeds.

Bloomfield Savings Institution.

LIBERTY STREET, NEAR BROAD.

Annual Report to the Legislature, February 1st, 1913.

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages \$7,100.00

Temporary Loans 2,340.00

Essex County Bond 1,400.00

Cash on hand 2,228.46

Accrued Interest 146.27

\$11,900.73

LIABILITIES.

Amount due Depositors including Dividend January, 1913, \$11,645.54

Surplus 254.27

\$11,900.73

Number of Accounts opened 113

Number of Accounts closed 29

Number of accounts now open 91

State of New Jersey, Essex County, ss. I, Thomas C. Dodd, Treasurer, and Thomas W. Lance, Clerk of the Auditing Committee of said Institution, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct statement of the state of the funds of said Institution on the first day of February, 1913.

THOMAS C. DODD, Treasurer.

THOMAS W. LANCE, Clerk of the Auditing Committee.

Sworn and subscribed the 26th day of February, 1913, before me.

JOSEPH E. OAKES, Commissioner.

NEW DRUG STORE.

Attention is respectfully called to the Drug Store on Broad St., opposite the Post Office, which has been fitted up with a select stock of

Pure Drugs and Medicines,

Perfumery, Soaps, Fancy Articles,

Cosmetics, Brushes, Hair Oils, &c., &c.

Also, a good assortment of

PATENT MEDICINES.

We guarantee that all

DRUGS AND MEDICINES